

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF MISSISSIPPI
NORTHERN DIVISION**

**SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE
COMMISSION,**

Plaintiffs,

v.

**ARTHUR LAMAR ADAMS AND
MADISON TIMBER PROPERTIES, LLC,**

Defendants.

No: 3:18-cv-252

**Carlton W. Reeves, District Judge
F. Keith Ball, Magistrate Judge**

RECEIVER'S FEE APPLICATION

for the time period beginning February 1, 2020 and ending March 31, 2020

April 30, 2020

/s/ Alysson Mills

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*Receiver for Arthur Lamar Adams and
Madison Timber Properties, LLC*

Introduction

For many years Arthur Lamar Adams, through his companies Madison Timber Company, LLC and Madison Timber Properties, LLC, operated a Ponzi scheme that defrauded hundreds of investors. On May 9, 2018, Adams pleaded guilty to the federal crime of wire fraud. On October 31, 2018, he was sentenced to 19.5 years in prison.

On June 22, 2018, the Court appointed me Receiver of the estates of Adams and Madison Timber. The order of appointment sets forth my responsibilities and duties and provides that I shall receive reasonable compensation and reimbursement from the Receivership Estate.¹ The Court has instructed me to file a fee application “[w]ithin 30 days after the end of every 60-day period while the Receivership is in effect.”²

This is my fee application for the approximately 60-day period beginning February 1, 2020 and ending March 31, 2020. It contains the following parts:

	page
Receivership fee applications, generally	3
Pre-established billing parameters	4
Receivership Estate’s fees and expenses	5
Conclusion	8
Receiver’s declaration	9

The Securities and Exchange Commission has reviewed and approved this fee application.

¹ Doc. 33, Securities & Exchange Commission v. Adams, et al., No. 3:18-cv-00252 (S.D. Miss).

² Doc. 43 at p. 2, Securities & Exchange Commission v. Adams, et al., No. 3:18-cv-00252 (S.D. Miss).

Receivership fee applications, generally

A receiver's duties "are unique to the facts and circumstances of each case."³ It follows that a receiver's fees and expenses vary with the facts and circumstances of each case. The appointing court has broad discretion to determine the reasonableness of a receiver's fees and expenses.⁴

As before, in the course of preparing this fee application, I reviewed fee applications submitted by receivers in other Ponzi scheme cases, including *Securities and Exchange Commission v. Stanford International Bank, Ltd., et al.*, No. 09-cv-0298 (N.D. Tex.) ("*Stanford*"); *U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission v. Trevor Cook, et al.*, No. 09-cv-3332 (D. Minn.) ("*Cook/Kiley*"); and *Securities and Exchange Commission v. John Scott Clark et al.*, No. 1:11-cv-46 (D. Utah) ("*Clark*").

Fee applications vary in format but provide the same basic content: a summary of work to-date, a statement of hours expended by professionals, a calculation of professional fees based on applicable hourly rates, a statement of expenses incurred in the ordinary course of business, and a declaration that all fees and expenses are accurate and reasonable. I provide the same basic content here.

Although fee applications are filed in the court's public record, the underlying records of each professional's time typically are not. This is because such records necessarily include confidential information (such as victims' names) and information subject to attorney-client or other privileges. To publish such information in the court's public record also would risk disclosing the receiver's legal strategies to defendants. For these reasons, I provide underlying records of each professional's time only to the Court.

This fee application is for the approximately 60-day period beginning February 1, 2020 and ending March 31, 2020. As before, I offer the following context:

³ 7 Bus. & Com. Litig. Fed. Cts. § 79:48 (4th ed.).

⁴ "It is well settled that such allowances are largely within the discretion of the district court . . ." *Commodity Credit Corp. v. Bell*, 107 F.2d 1001, 1001 (5th Cir. 1939).

The *Stanford* receiver's eleventh fee application, filed in 2011, asked for a total of \$1,446,587.30 in fees for two months' work. That fee application was granted with a 20% holdback.⁵ Of course, at \$7.2 billion, the *Stanford* Ponzi scheme was considerably bigger than the Ponzi scheme in this case.

The *Cook/Kiley* Ponzi scheme, at \$190 million, is closer in size. The *Cook/Kiley* receiver's twenty-first monthly fee application for June and July 2011 asked for \$392,104.52 in fees for two months' work. That fee application was paid in full.⁶

The *Clark* Ponzi scheme, at \$47 million, was considerably smaller than the Ponzi scheme in this case. The *Clark* receiver's eleventh fee application, filed in 2014, asked for a total of \$173,619.50 in fees for three months' work. That fee application was paid in full.⁷

Pre-established billing parameters

The Court's order of appointment provides that I shall bill at \$275 an hour, and that my counsel shall bill at rates not to exceed \$275 an hour, with the exception of Brent Barriere, who shall bill at \$325 an hour.⁸

The Court's order of appointment authorizes me to incur expenses and make payments as in the ordinary course of business of the Receivership Estate⁹ and, separately, to employ persons to assist me in carrying out my duties as Receiver.¹⁰

⁵ Doc. 1339, Securities and Exchange Commission v. Stanford International Bank, Ltd., et al., No. 3:09-cv-0298 (N.D. Tex.). The Court modified its fee application guidance so that the 20% holdback previously imposed by the court no longer applied to "out-of-pocket expenses incurred by the Receiver and his professional team."

⁶ Doc. 856, U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission v. Trevor Cook, et al., No. 09-cv-3332 (D. Minn.).

⁷ Doc. 452, Securities and Exchange Commission v. John Scott Clark et al., No. 1:11-cv-46 (D. Utah).

⁸ Doc. 33 at p. 4, Securities & Exchange Commission v. Adams, et al., No. 3:18-cv-00252 (S.D. Miss).

⁹ Doc. 33 at p. 7–8, Securities & Exchange Commission v. Adams, et al., No. 3:18-cv-00252 (S.D. Miss).

¹⁰ Doc. 33 at p. 8, Securities & Exchange Commission v. Adams, et al., No. 3:18-cv-00252 (S.D. Miss).

Any compensation or reimbursement “will be interim and will be subject to cost-benefit and final reviews at the close of the receivership.”¹¹ Any fee application may, in the Court’s discretion, be subject to a holdback in the amount of 25%.¹²

Receivership Estate’s fees and expenses

Fees

The Receivership Estate’s fees, including Receiver’s fees and Receiver’s counsel’s fees, for the approximately 60-day period beginning February 1, 2020 and ending March 31, 2020 are:

	Rate	Hours	Total
Receiver’s fees			
Alysson Mills	\$275	34.40	\$9,460.00
Receiver’s counsel’s fees			
Fishman Haygood, LLP	*\$325	53.50	\$17,387.50
<i>Brent Barriere* et al.</i>	\$275	0.60	\$165.00
	\$220	36.30	\$7,986.00
	\$150	0.70	\$105.00
Brown Bass & Jeter, PLLC	\$275	29.20	\$8,030.00
<i>Lilli Bass et al.</i>	\$135	0.00	\$0.00
			\$43,133.50
Correction			-\$4,005.00
			\$39,128.50

These fees are for work described in my Receiver’s Reports filed on February 28, 2020 and April 27, 2020.¹³ In addition to litigating the lawsuits styled *Alysson Mills v. Butler Snow, et al.*, No. 3:18-cv-866; *Alysson Mills v. BankPlus, et al.*, No. 3:19-cv-196; *Alysson Mills v. The UPS Store, Inc., et al.*, No. 3:19-cv-364; and *Alysson Mills v. Trustmark, et al.*, No. 3:19-cv-941 (see

¹¹ Doc. 33 at p. 14, Securities & Exchange Commission v. Adams, et al., No. 3:18-cv-00252 (S.D. Miss).

¹² Doc. 33 at p. 14–15, Securities & Exchange Commission v. Adams, et al., No. 3:18-cv-00252 (S.D. Miss).

¹³ Docs. 195 and 197, Securities & Exchange Commission v. Adams, et al., No. 3:18-cv-00252 (S.D. Miss).

“*Contingency fee cases—hours not billed*,” below), my colleagues and I continued to administer business of the Receivership Estate. During the approximately 60-day period beginning February 1, 2020 and ending March 31, 2020, my colleagues and I: negotiated the renewal of an agricultural lease of the 2,300+/- acres of undeveloped land in Lafayette County, Mississippi owned by Oxford Springs, LLC; undertook several cost-effective improvements to the property and retained a broker to market the property nationally; monitored Bill McHenry’s bankruptcy proceedings and participated as necessary to protect the Receivership Estate’s interest; continued to account for “commissions” and gifts paid by Adams, Madison Timber, or Wayne Kelly to individuals in exchange for their assistance in recruiting new investors to the Madison Timber Ponzi scheme; continued to review records of banks, law firms, and other third parties that had professional relationships with Adams or Madison Timber; continued to confer with federal and state authorities; continued to communicate with investors in Madison Timber via phone, letter, email, and in-person meetings; continued to interview individuals with first-hand knowledge of matters bearing on the Receivership Estate; continued to meet with counsel for third parties that had professional relationships with Adams or Madison Timber; and continued to research legal claims against third parties as new facts are discovered. Time records for the approximately 60-day period beginning February 1, 2020 and ending March 31, 2020 shall be separately provided to the Court for *in camera* review.

Of the hours recorded above, 56.7 hours, or \$14,110.50, were spent on the lawsuit *Alysson Mills v. Michael D. Billings, et al.*, No. 3:18-cv-679. Including hours previously recorded, my colleagues and I have spent a total of 680.8 hours on the lawsuit since it was filed, at a total expense of \$173,739.00. This time and expense have proved a good investment, given that we obtained settlements from Wayne Kelly and Mike Billings worth approximately \$2,000,000 and \$800,000, respectively, and obtained a judgment against Bill McHenry for \$3,473,320. The hours recently recorded reflects time spent monitoring and participating in McHenry’s bankruptcy proceedings.

The calculations above include a deduction of \$4,005.00 for “Correction.” I recently discovered that certain hours, previously recorded in my two prior fee applications, should have been recorded instead to *Alysson Mills v. Butler Snow, et al.*, No. 3:18-cv-866. The fees for those hours total \$4,005.00 and, accordingly, I have deducted \$4,005.00 from this fee application’s fees totals.

My colleagues and I are sensitive to the Receivership Estate's limited resources and we hope our fees reflect that. We have not charged for work that we believe was duplicative. We have not charged for travel. Our agreed-upon rates generally are lower than market rates.

Expenses

The Receivership Estate's expenses for the approximately 60-day period beginning February 1, 2020 and ending March 31, 2020 are:

Copier charges	\$114.10
Printer charges	\$166.40
Express mail and postage	\$64.36
Travel	\$1,188.13
Westlaw research	\$1,268.94
Service of process	\$198.02
	\$1,811.82

Most of these expenses are self-explanatory and are the kinds of expenses typically incurred in any legal matter. As always, I have not charged for long distance calls or travel.

Contingency fee cases—hours not billed

In addition to the hours reported above, my counsel and I have recorded a total of 1,371.70 hours on the lawsuits *Alysson Mills v. Butler Snow, et al.*, No. 3:18-cv-866; *Alysson Mills v. BankPlus, et al.*, No. 3:19-cv-196 (S.D. Miss); *Alysson Mills v. The UPS Store, Inc., et al.*, No. 3:19-cv-364 (S.D. Miss); and *Alysson Mills v. Trustmark, et al.*, No. 3:19-cv-941 (S.D. Miss.). I have not billed the Receivership Estate for this time. I believe billing the Receivership Estate for the time spent on these and possibly other lawsuits will deplete the Receivership Estate's limited resources. Vigorous litigation against well-resourced defendants makes lawsuits such as these costly.

In the interest of conserving the Receivership Estate's limited resources, my primary counsel, Brent Barriere and Fishman Haygood, LLP, have agreed to represent the Receivership

Estate in these lawsuits on a contingency fee, or success-based, arrangement. Fishman Haygood, LLP shall advance all costs and out-of-pocket expenses and bear the entire risk of any losses. This arrangement is consistent with the Court's order of appointment¹⁴ and separate order regarding fee arrangement.¹⁵

Of course any fee arrangement is subject to the continuing oversight of the Court—and any fees paid by the Receivership Estate, whether on an hourly basis or as a contingency fee, are subject to the Court's review and approval at an appropriate time. No contingency fee will be paid without proper notice and application.

Conclusion

Currently the Receivership Estate has \$6,685,910.56 in the bank—still a healthy sum at this point but far from enough to make a meaningful distribution.

As I have stated, the Receivership Estate's most valuable assets are the lawsuits it has filed and intends to file. I anticipate that the next few months will require substantial work by counsel, and possibly experts, as we litigate against third parties. As always I will monitor all work for inefficiencies and unnecessary expense.

In the meantime, I continue to believe our team is providing very good value for cost—particularly when viewed in the context of other receiverships, which at this point cost many multiples more per day.

¹⁴ Doc. 43 at p. 10, Securities & Exchange Commission v. Adams, et al., No. 3:18-cv-00252 (S.D. Miss) (the Receiver shall make “a recommendation as to whether litigation against third parties should be commenced on a contingent fee basis to”).

¹⁵ Doc. 189, Securities & Exchange Commission v. Adams, et al., No. 3:18-cv-00252 (S.D. Miss).

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Defendants.

No: 3:18-cv-252

Carlton W. Reeves, District Judge

DECLARATION OF ALYSSON MILLS

In support of the foregoing fee application for the approximately 60-day period beginning February 1, 2020 and ending March 31, 2020, I declare:

1. This application and all fees and expenses described in it are true and accurate.
2. The fees and expenses were incurred in the best interests of the Receivership Estate.
3. The fees are based on the rates agreed-upon in advance, which rates are reasonable, necessary, and commensurate with the skill and experience required for the work performed.
4. The fees are supported by records for time spent on services rendered, which I have separately provided to the Court for *in camera* review. The records set forth in reasonable detail an appropriate narrative description of the services rendered. The description includes indications of the participants in, as well as the scope, identification, and purpose of the activity that is reasonable under the circumstances.
5. The fees do not include time spent on the preparation of this application or its supporting documentation.
6. The expenses are supported by receipts or equivalent documents, which I have separately provided to the Court for *in camera* review.

7. With the exception of professionals I retained with the Court's prior approval, I have not entered into any agreement, written or oral, express or implied, with any person or entity concerning the amount of compensation paid or to be paid from the Receivership Estate or any sharing thereof.

DATED: April 30, 2020

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Alysson Mills".

Alysson Mills
Receiver